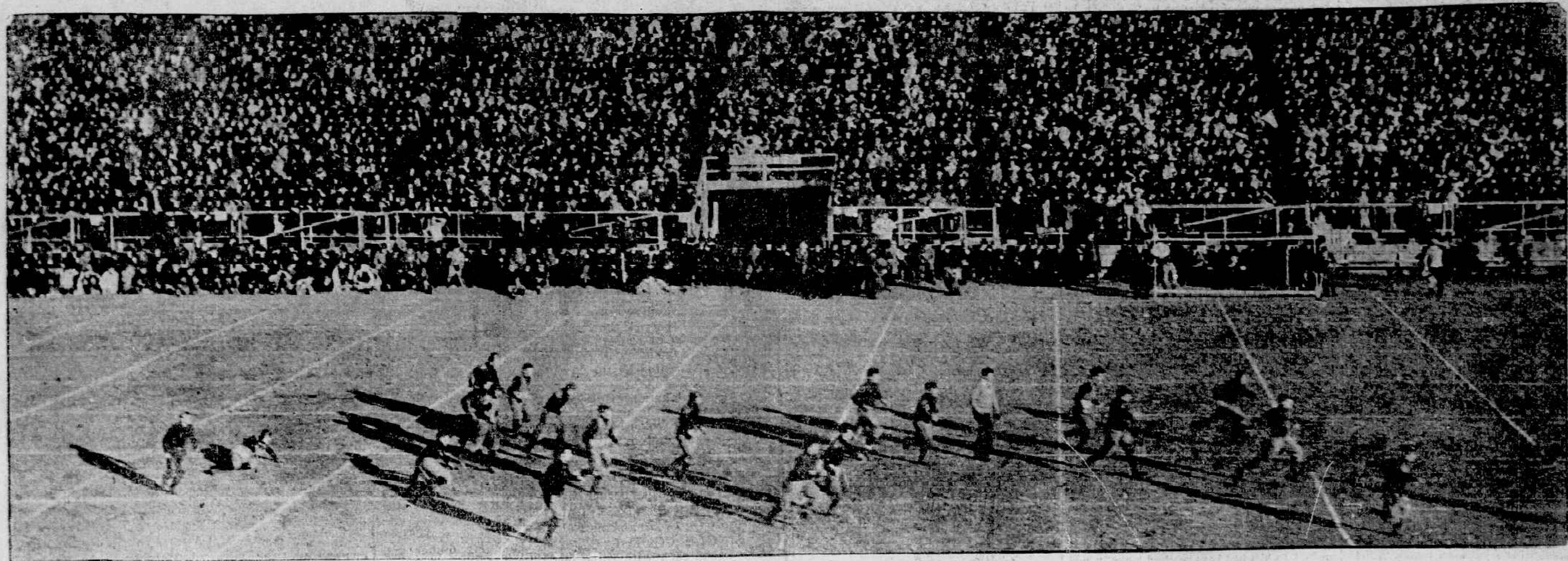


SCENE AT THE YALE-PRINCETON FOOTBALL GAME AT NEW-HAVEN YESTERDAY.



YALE PLAYERS GETTING DOWN THE FIELD AFTER A PUNT.

(Photograph by Pictorial News Company.)

RUSSIAN STRIKES OFF.

END TO-MORROW AT NOON.

Long Argument Before Workmen's Council Agreed to Resume.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19 (3:35 a. m.).—The workmen's council, at 3 o'clock this morning, decided to call off the industrial strike on Monday at noon.

They claimed that a great victory had been achieved, and that the lives of 1,600 Cronstadt mutineers have been saved.

The railroad strike also was formally declared off, beginning at noon on Monday.

The advocates of a continuance of the industrial strike, especially the leaders of the Ex-tremist faction, declared that no relations with the government, except war to the knife, are possible and urged that the strike be enforced until the Cronstadt mutineers were unconditionally pardoned and martial law in Poland abolished.

The intraneals insisted that the industrial proletariat of the whole country was ready to flare out in a resumption of the former general strike if the St. Petersburg workmen would stand up their guns only a few days longer. They declared that the strike committee in Moscow was to-night debating the question of joining the call for a universal strike, and produced a telegram from Rybinsk, saying that the workmen in the shops of the motor power department of the railroad had struck to-day and that traffic was at a standstill.

The orators of the other faction resented sharply the insinuations of treachery and poltroonery, and warned their opponents that they ran the danger of being deserted and entirely discredited if they persisted in ordering a continuance of the strike. The division of sentiment is acute among the leaders of the large body of workmen who oppose the strike, and who hitherto have been held in line through loyalty, and the men will probably return to work on Monday.

The railroad strike committee covered the abandonment of its position in the following eloquent proclamation:

The strike of the St. Petersburg railroad workmen has shown the government that the execution of cruel measures like the death penalty will always meet the active resistance of the working classes. The strike has shown that the power is growing and if later the committee finds it necessary to offer the government a decisive battle we will conquer.

Comrades, find yourselves for the struggle. When it is found necessary all the railroads in Russia will strike immediately, and will continue the struggle until the government fulfills all our political and economic demands.

A manifesto has been issued by the workmen's council declaring that the government was compelled to yield to the workmen's demands with regard to the Cronstadt mutineers. It invites the working classes of all Russia to sustain the protest of the St. Petersburg proletariat against martial law, capital punishment and usurpations of the "Black Hundred." It says:

The council of workmen calls upon sensible workmen to spread the revolutionary propaganda in the ranks of the army and navy and to take up military organization with the working masses in order, when armed, organized and combined to offer battle to the effete and tottering government.

Delegates present from the peasants' union of Kharkoff declared that the authorities had complied with the demand for the removal of Cossacks in five districts in their hands and that they were ready to join the workmen when a universal Pan-Russian political strike was declared. The delegates said the peasants had bound themselves during the strike to drink no vodka, to work for no land owners, to visit no cities, and to sell no produce except to strikers, and that they also had pledged themselves to avoid violence to property or persons.

NEW PARTY FORMING.

Influential Russians Organizing for Law, Order and Peace.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—The prospects of popular support being given the government of Count Witte are daily growing brighter, and many prominent and influential men among the Zemstovists who are now assembling at Moscow

YALE DOWNS ROOSEVELT.

QUITS HARVARD GAME.

Persistent Hammering Too Much for President's Son.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 18.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was forced to quit his place on the left end of the Harvard Freshman eleven to-day, the repeated hammering of the Yale players sent at him making him so groggy that he fell in an exhausted condition toward the end of the second half.

Harvard was defeated by a score of 16 to 0, the Yale men completely outclassing their opponents at all points of the game. Getting the leather well within their own territory in the first half Yale drove it straight down the field for a touchdown. Shortly after Peyton kicked a goal from field. In the second half Yale made another touchdown after Harvard had fumbled at her own 10-yard mark.

Roosevelt held his end up in good shape in the first half. One play was sent at his position, but this he threw for a loss. He began to weaken rapidly in the second half, and it was for this reason that the Yale players were sent in at him. Roosevelt weighed only 145 pounds and was lighter than any man on the Yale team. Peyton and Brides played excellent games on the Yale '08 eleven.

STANDS WITH 2,000 FALLS.

Crowd at Football Game Would Not Leave Weak Bleachers.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 18.—Weakened by the stamping of two thousand persons, the west bleacher on Perry Field collapsed this afternoon, ten minutes after the second half of the football game between Michigan and Wisconsin had begun. None of the throng thrown to the ground were seriously injured, and many of the spectators were responsible for the lack of serious injuries, for if the two thousand persons had been sitting many limbs would have been broken. Less than a dozen occupants of the crowded stand were hurt enough to have a physician attend them.

Twenty minutes before the stand broke down the officials found that it was weakening, and tried to have it emptied. The occupants were unwilling to leave their places, however, and few had moved when the south end gave way. The collapse was gradual, and section after section of the stand slowly fell in. The first crash of breaking boards attracted the attention of both football teams and the thousands in the other stands, and before the last section had entirely collapsed the game had been stopped and both teams were running to tear down the fence separating the children from the broken bleacher.

A tremendous cloud of dust rose as the stand gradually went down, and many of the people in the north end had time to leap to the ground before that portion fell. Hundreds of spectators rushed to the rescue, and in five minutes the people who had been caught by the broken planks were freed. Doctors from the crowd attended all of those who were injured, and in fifteen minutes it was known that no one had been seriously hurt.

ONE RAILROAD'S HARD LUCK.

Failures, Suicide, Insanity and Law's Delays Hurt Hampton Roads Line.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Richmond, Va., Nov. 18.—The merger of the Hampton Roads Railway and Electric Company and the Newport News and Old Point Railway and Electric Company, it is hoped, will end one of the most remarkable streaks of ill luck that ever overtook a railroad.

The former road was in the hands of receivers before it was completed. The contractors failed and never completed their work. Philadelphia bonding companies which financed the venture had lost her husband and later her mind, and is now in an insane asylum. Her attorney, Edgar Allen, killed himself in this city after a series of political disappointments and disasters.

VICTIM MADE TO HELP IN HOLD-UP.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Denver, Nov. 18.—A daring daylight robbery of Solomon, pawnbroker, with possible murder, was prevented to-day by the quickness of Solomon's son and the superior slugging of Policeman Carr.

George Welsh bought a revolver, had Solomon load it and then held him up. Solomon's son struck the revolver out of Welsh's hand, and before he could recover it, Carr knocked him down.

NEW ORLEANS, FLORIDA & THE SOUTH.
Southern Railway offers the best service. Booklet "Winter Homes" on application. New York offices, 21 and 115 Broadway.—Adv.

YALE TAMES THE TIGER.

JUNGLE MONARCH CAGED.

Princeton Saved from Utter Rout by Goal from the Field.

THE GAME AT A GLANCE.

YALE, 23; PRINCETON, 4.

Score: First half—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0. Second half—Yale, 17; Princeton, 4. Total—Yale, 23; Princeton, 4.

Yards gained by rushing: First half—Yale, 70 yards; Princeton, 90 yards. Second half—Yale, 150 yards; Princeton, 90 yards. Total—Yale, 220 yards; Princeton, 180 yards.

Yards gained by running back punts—Yale, 180 yards; Princeton, 40 yards.

Features of the game—Hutchinson's running back punts through a broken field; Tooker's goal from the field; Yale's brilliant and machine-like attack; Princeton's sticky fight in the face of defeat.

Attendance—Thirty-two thousand persons.

New-Haven, Conn., Nov. 18.—Yale overwhelmed the Tigers on Yale Field to-day in the presence of thirty-two thousand fanatically cheering spectators. Outfought, outgeneralled and snowed under by a total of touchdowns greater than any Yale team has rolled up against a Princeton eleven in a decade, the New-Jersey players succumbed at last, but not until they had played themselves off their feet, pausing, gasping, fighting like demons till the final whistle shrilled across the field. When it was over and defeat had crushed them irrevocably only three of the eleven men who faced the Blue at the referee's first call remained to struggle for the Orange and the Black. The other eight had been led or carried from the field.

Four touchdowns for Yale and none for the Tigers, together with three goals kicked from touchdowns, made the Blue's total 23, while only Tooker's great goal from the 40-yard line saved Princeton from a whitewash and made the final score 23 to 4. In a game full of incident, of half-brother escapes of one kind or another, of long runs through broken fields and of ups and downs enough to terrify even an elevator boy, this feat of Tooker's stands out as the most spectacular going of a long to be remembered day.

It happened late in the second half, after Yale had beaten down the Princeton wall that stood so like a rock in the first half, and had rolled up her four touchdowns against it. It was getting late in the afternoon. Many persons had already left the ground, for it seemed that the final chapter in the history of Princeton's disaster could only be more scoring for old Eli. Then the inspiring thing happened. Unable to gain against the last despairing stand of the beaten Tigers, Yale punted. Little Tennessee, the substitute Princeton quarter, saw his opportunity. He stood waiting calmly, with a smile on his upturned face, and signalled for a fair catch. The ball nestled easily in his arms on the 40-yard line.

TOOKER RISES TO THE OCCASION.

Instantaneously the Princeton stand was in an uproar, for everybody knew that that meant a try for a goal from the field. Tooker, the tall right end, was the man upon whom the responsibility of the hour depended. Carefully he weighed the ball in his hand, while the umpire marked off the line behind which the Yale rushers, chafing like greyhounds in a leash, must stand. Just a moment he eyed the distance that lay between him and a goal for old Nassau. The next instant he dropped the ball, lifted it on the toe of his boot, and amid a hubbub that would have been infernal if it hadn't been so gleeful, the pigskin sailed clear and true between the goal posts of Yale. That kick saved a good deal of money for numbers of persons, for much of the betting had been upon Princeton's ability to score.

It seems surprising that a game, whose score seems to show such a preponderance of ability on one side, could prove so absorbingly interesting. Yet so it was. There was scarcely a moment from whistle to whistle when it was possible to take one's eyes off the field. There was scarcely a moment up to the last ten minutes when it did not seem possible that Princeton might yet lift herself out of the slough of despond. For her players never gave up. You said to yourself, as you watched: "Well, they're beaten now. They've played themselves into the ground," and the next moment there came a flash of renewed strength or skill that set your

Continued on ninth page.
Buffalo and Niagara Falls are still open. Twenty trains a day by the New York Central Lines.—Adv.

FATAL TROLLEY WRECK.

ABOUT THIRTY INJURED.

Motorman Dies After Car Crash in Long Meadow, Mass.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 18.—Two cars of the Springfield and Hartford Railroad were in collision on a curve in Long Meadow, four miles below this city, this afternoon, and G. A. Chardon, motorman of one car, received injuries from which he died two hours later. About thirty passengers were injured, some of them seriously.

The car from Hartford had about eighty-five passengers, and many were standing in the aisles. When the crash came the southbound car telescoped the vestibule of the Hartford car, crushing the motorman and many of the passengers in a mass of broken wood and glass.

The accident was said to have been due to the failure of the southbound car to wait on the switch at the south end of the Long Meadow corner.

The injured were taken into nearby houses, and calls were sent for doctors and ambulances. Chardon's legs were torn off below the knees. Eugene Kilborn, motorman of the other car, saved himself by jumping before the collision.

LAWSON HELD FOR LIBEL.

Chief Justice of Municipal Criminal Court Fixes Bail at \$3,000.

Boston, Nov. 18.—Thomas W. Lawson was held for the December session of the Superior Court by Chief Justice Brown of the Municipal Criminal Court to-day on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Clarence W. Barron, of this city. Bail was fixed at \$3,000, and Albert L. Brown, head of a well known brokerage firm, of Boston, qualified as surety.

MOUNTAIN "AUTO" RECORD.

J. J. Hill's Son Makes It Crossing the Rockies.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Helena, Mont., Nov. 18.—Louis W. Hill, son of President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern, has broken all automobile records between Butte and Helena, making the trip in practically the same time required by passenger trains on his father's railroad between the cities.

Mr. Hill left the Butte Postoffice at 4 p. m. and arrived in Helena at the Montana Club at 7:35. The trip is considered remarkable because of the fact that the chauffeur was unacquainted with the roads which cross the main divide of the Rocky Mountains, and the further fact that the last hour was made after dark. Mr. Hill was accompanied by his brother, J. W. Hill.

WORKMEN HELD CAPTIVE.

About 300 Enticed to Island by False Promises, Letter Says.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Boston, Nov. 18.—A story has just been made public by labor union officials here that some three hundred workmen of all trades are imprisoned on an island in the Gulf of Mexico, off the Florida Coast, not far from Key West. The men, they say, were enticed from Kingsland, N. J., in September.

A letter giving the details of the slavery in which the men are held, but indefinite as to the location of the island, was received by Mrs. Elizabeth Brannock from her husband, one of the men, who smuggled it through in some manner to Key West to be posted. The men, he says, were hired by a contractor's agent at \$5 a day, but were forced to work on this island at \$1.25 a day, paying their own board. Armed guards patrol the island and no one can get away, according to the letter.

CLARK HOWELL WOULD BE GOVERNOR.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 18.—Clark Howell, Editor of "The Atlanta Constitution," to-day made formal announcement of the platform on which he seeks the Democratic nomination for Governor of Georgia. He will begin immediately an active campaign, which will be under the management of John T. Boileau, for ten years Clerk of the Georgia House of Representatives.

HEN HAS CHANGE OF TOILET.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Richmond, Va., Nov. 18.—Professor William B. Ellis, of Buckingham County, is the possessor of a game hen that changes her feathers to suit the varying seasons. The hen, which was originally black, turns out annually about the first of May in a pure white dress and this she again changes in the fall, resuming her rich black coat about Thanksgiving.

FOR SEA LEVEL CANAL.

NO LOCKS AT PANAMA.

Board of Consulting Engineers Stands 8 to 5.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Nov. 18.—The board of consulting engineers of the Panama Canal Commission decided to-day, by a vote of 8 to 5, in favor of a sea level canal or straight through the isthmus. All the foreign members of the board favored the sea level plan absolutely, and they were joined by General Davis and Messrs. Parsons, Burr and Hunter, while Messrs. Noble, Abbott, Stearns, Riple and Randolph favor a higher level.

Of course, no official statement of the decision of the board or the way in which the several members voted has been made public, for the reason that the board regards itself as a purely advisory body, and members argue that were their decision to be announced officially it might prove embarrassing to the President, who may ultimately decide to reject their recommendation, although they regard that as improbable.

The first action of the board after completing its organization was the adoption of a resolution binding every member to absolute secrecy, regarding its proceedings until after the President shall have announced the decision. That the foreign members of the board favored the sea level project has for some time been known in inner circles in Washington. They have argued ever since they became convinced that a sea level canal was entirely feasible that it was without the scope of their duty to take into consideration the probable fact that the American people are impatient for the completion of the canal, or that an increase in cost might be regarded with disfavor.

They have maintained that they were called in merely to give expert testimony as to which was the best type of canal from an economic and engineering standpoint, and having become convinced that the sea level waterway would prove most satisfactory when completed, most economical of maintenance and most expeditious of transit, they conceived that all matters relating to policy came within the province of the President rather than within their own.

While the foreigners were the first to decide that a sea level canal would prove the more satisfactory it was not until later that a sufficient number of Americans adopted the same view to insure a majority on the board in favor of the sea level excavation, and there was some doubt even among the members themselves as to precisely how the final vote would stand. When the vote came to be cast to-day, however, the majority in favor of a sea level canal was so large as to leave no doubt that a conclusive decision had been reached, although it is practically certain that the minority will have the privilege of embodying their views in a minority report to accompany that of the majority when it is presented to the President with all the papers and plans which figured in to-day's vote.

Although to-day's decision disposes of the main question, much work still remains to be done, and it will require two or three weeks for the preparation of the report as it will finally reach the President. A considerable number of maps remain to be made, and much printing must be done, while there still remain certain minor details to be settled by vote before the text of the two reports can be confided to the printer.

The board of consulting engineers has been at work on the problem, the most important feature of which was settled to-day, ever since early in September, and has made a trip to the isthmus to look over the ground, and while in Washington has held almost daily meetings.

What disposition will be made by the President of the reports soon to be placed before him is necessarily a matter of conjecture, but it is reasonable to assume that he will submit both to Congress, together with such recommendations as he may determine upon after reading the reports. While the President refers to the necessity of an immediate appropriation for the continuance of the canal work in his annual message, it is assumed that he will accompany the reports of the board of consulting engineers with a special message embodying his views and those of the Panama Canal Commission, in order that Congress may have all the light possible in dealing with this important subject, and the ultimate decision as to what type of canal shall be adopted will, of course, rest with Congress, unless it shall see fit to refer the matter back to the President with power to act.

DIES FROM FRIGHT AT STRANGER.

Horsick Falls, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Edward Wood died here last night from fright. A stranger was brought into her home by one of the family. Mrs. Wood became frightened when she heard the stranger enter and soon afterward died.

DEWEY'S RICH CLARET WINES.

Still add to the enjoyment of your dinner. J. F. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

MOVE FOR HOME RULE.

AGAINST OUTSIDE BOSS.

Strasbourger Men Tired of "Interference of Non-Residents."

Tax Commissioner Strasbourger had a conference at his office yesterday with the members of the Republican County Committee from the 31st Assembly District, of which he is the leader. The conference was to consider the question of organizing the Republican County Committee for 1906, and obtaining the views of the Republicans of his district.

He explained that he had been invited to call by Senator Platt, and supposed the invitation was to enable the Senator to tell his wishes in regard to the chairmanship of the county committee. Mr. Strasbourger said that he had found that one year one non-resident of the city of New-York and the next year another non-resident would step in and say how the Republicans of New-York County should organize their committee, and what they should do. It was his opinion that the Republicans of this county were of men of intelligence, that they knew the wishes of the people of the county better than any non-resident, and that they could organize any non-resident with the view to protecting their interests better, than any non-resident. He said he believed that this county should when the Republicans of this county would assert themselves and show that they were adults and that they would conduct their own affairs, that they should refuse any longer to be buffeted about for the interests of any particular individual and to be delivered to the rest of the State to be done with and legislated against as the rest of the State saw fit.

After considerable discussion, in which all those present took part, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the members of the Republican County Committee for the 31st Assembly District, that in their opinion the organization of the county committee of New-York County is a matter lying primarily with the committee itself, and that notwithstanding the high regard in which we hold those non-residents who are prominent in the councils of the Republican party, the members of the committee, and they alone, should determine how the committee should be organized and who its president and other officers should be, and he it further Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed with the view of carrying into execution the purposes of this resolution.

It is the purpose of Commissioner Strasbourger to invite the Republican district leaders throughout the county to meet and determine whether they and the committeemen from their districts approve of this course or whether they are willing to be reorganized by non-residents of the county.

There was a lull in the contest for the control of the Republican County Committee yesterday. Senator Platt received calls from ex-Congressman L. E. Quirk, William Barnes, Jr., J. Van Vechten Otlet and one or two others.

The friends of President Halpin said that the entire fight to oust him was instigated by Thomas F. Ryan, in the interest of legislation desired at Albany and at the City Hall.

"The resolutions adopted by the Republicans of the 31st District simply represent our sentiments," said Mr. Strasbourger, who has already come out for Mr. Halpin. "We are not out to make trouble, but we do want to put ourselves on record as being for home rule. The Republicans of this city should run their own county organization. If we can get the county organization up to the right standard we shall be better able to take care of ourselves when some measure comes up at Albany that is flagrantly detrimental to the interests of the city of New-York."

"We do not command the influence as an organization that we should because we are not able to prevent bills like the Mortgage Tax bill getting through. That bill cost us thousands of votes, and Tammany got the benefit of it. It is time for the local organization to work and fight for the interests of this city. As I said yesterday, I am for President Halpin's re-election, because he thinks along this line as I do. He is for home rule and legislative action at Albany in accordance with the views of enlightened Republican sentiment in this city."

SEIZED WOMAN'S HOME.

Steel Company Tears Down House It Would Not Buy.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Pittsburg, Nov. 18.—With a force of one thousand workmen, the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company to-day tore down the house of Mrs. Sarah Lot, at 28th and Sydney sts., while the woman was hurrying to court to get an injunction restraining them.

For six months Mrs. Lot, who is a widow, has retarded the construction of the \$20,000,000 addition to the steel plant by refusing to sell her property. The company applied to the courts, but could find no relief there. Then they offered her a bonus of \$10,000 and agreed to settle with her heirs, but she still refused. She had been taken to the house as a bride and when her husband died she promised him never to sell it. The steel company then built the great plant all around her, but she had a stockade built and kept three ferocious dogs to guard the place.